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## FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, P. M.—Accounts received to-night from the Army of the Potomac say that the troops broke camp yesterday morning and marched towards the Rapidan in three columns: The right, consisting of the third corps, supported by the sixth, were ordered to cross at Jacob's Ford, below Raccoon Ford; the second corps to cross at Germania Ford, and the fifth, supported by the first corps, to cross at Culpeper Ford, between Germania and Ely's Ford.

The centre column arrived at Germania about noon. Only a small picket of Georgia cavalry were seen on the other side.

The latest reliable intelligence is that Gen. Lee's forces do not exceed 50,000 men. Gen. Ewell, if not dead, is at least relieved from command of his corps, in consequence of disability occasioned by the condition of his amputated leg. He has been succeeded by Gen. Early.

Early's corps is fortified from a point near Mountain Run, south of the Rapidan, following the crest of the hills westwardly to the railroad, where it connects with Hill's, corps, which covers the Rapidan, thence westwardly. The Confederate right flank, near the mountain, is protected by a line of works diverging from the river dances, running south and then southwest, resembling the Federal position at Gettysburg. The Federal crossing points, therefore, were all between the Rapidan and the Confederate position. A portion of the troops reached the other side of the Rapidan yesterday, and the remainder to-day, together with headquarters, which moved before 9 o'clock this morning.

The Confederates were discovered in force, but they contracted their lines and fell back from the river. No opposition was made to the crossing excepting at one of the upper fords.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning heavy cannonading commenced and continued up to 5 o'clock this afternoon without intermission, but no particulars of the engagement have been received in Washington. It was probably along both sides of the plank road in front of Orange Court House, as this was expected to be the battle-field.

Late last night Moseby, with a force of cavalry, captured a train while it was moving from Brandy Station to the front. He secured 15 wagons and 139 mules, and burnt 19 other wagons. They were loaded with oats.

The ninety-five surgeons recently released from the Libby Prison, in Richmond, captured at various times, arrived at Washington on Thursday, having been exchanged for an equal number of Confederates surgeons sent to Richmond on Monday last. Four thousand Union prisoners had been taken to Danville, and others to different parts of the Confederacy.—Eight thousand remained in Richmond.

In the Supreme Court of Illinois on Tuesday, the question of the validity of Governor Yates' prorogation of the Illinois Legislature on the 8th of June last was argued by Mr. C. Beckwith for, and by Hon. A. W. Arrington against it. The argument of Mr. Arrington occupies nearly seven "solid" columns in the Chicago Times newspaper.

## THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.

[From the New York News.]

The report, however, that Bragg's army has been routed, must be taken cum grano salis.—A well disciplined army is rarely routed. It may be beaten, its columns broken, but it soon finds a rallying point. Rosecrans' center was broken at Chickamauga; his army was beaten, but it was not routed. We also doubt that Longstreet's corps is in any danger. Bragg has probably retreated toward Dalton, his right wing covering Cleveland, Tennessee, between which points there is railroad communication. The same road extends toward Loudon, which is Longstreet's base of operations. He can, no doubt, effect a junction with the main army if his own danger or Bragg's necessity demand it; and with that accession to his force, Bragg, or more likely a new commander, will prepare for another conflict. If, however, a flank movement of Sherman shall have severed Longstreet's from Bragg's army, he will raise the siege of Knoxville, and retreat through East Tennessee to Virginia. We repeat, his command is in no danger. How this defeat may affect the Confederacy is determined by the past. It is but another battle fought and lost, to be followed by others to be lost or won. It is many thousands of brave men slaughtered; and thousands of women and children will mourn the loss of those they loved. It is another red spot on the map to mark where a battle was fought; it is another red stain on the page of our history which nothing can ever wash out. It may be a step nearer subjugation—it is a step further from reunion.

**FOUND DEAD.**—On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, the body of Mr. Leonard Farrall, a well known and highly respectable citizen of this county, was discovered dead near Mr. Henry Neale's gate on the road leading from Port Tobacco to his house. Mr. Farrall left this village on the evening aforesaid about 7 o'clock, apparently in good health, and nothing more was heard from him until the body was found. We understand that on the day before his death he was complaining of a difficulty of breathing or shortness of breath, and this possibly may have been a premonition of some fatal organic derangement. Justice Franklin held a jury of inquest, and as there were no marks of violence to be found on the body. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased "came to his death from some natural cause or causes unknown to the jury."—[Port Tobacco (Md.) Times.]

The U. S. Mississippi squadron consists of one hundred and three vessels, namely, fourteen iron-clads, thirty-seven tin clads, two ordnance steamers, six rams, four dispatch steamers, seven tugs, thirteen auxiliaries; other kinds building, twenty. There are sixteen hundred officers, and about fifty-four thousand men in the service there.

It is said that a Federal officer recently asked Commissioner Ould whether he would agree to a partial exchange of prisoners, and whether, if the Federals send him, say five thousand, Confederate prisoners, he would release an equal number of Federals. He gave a negative response.

Ten men, five women and twelve children, were sent South from St. Louis on Monday last, charged with "disloyalty."

Gold, in New York, yesterday, fell to 144.

## FROM CHATTANOOGA.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27, 1863.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I am just in from the front. The rout of the enemy is most complete. Abandoned wagons, caissons, and occasional pieces of artillery are everywhere to be found. I think Bragg's loss will fully reach sixty pieces of artillery. A large number of prisoners have fallen into our hands. The pursuit will continue to Red Clay in the morning, for which place I shall start in a few hours.

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

REPORTS.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27.—Hooker's, Palmer's, and Sherman's commands are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga creek.

Near Dalton, in a sharp fight this morning, Palmer's advance took four guns and three hundred prisoners. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyne Station, on the left, to-day, and cut off 2,000 Confederates.

Lang's cavalry command have returned from their raid on the East Tennessee railroad. They destroyed the road fifteen miles above and below Cleveland, and burned the foundry at Cleveland, where a large quantity of munitions of war were stored. They also captured one hundred wagons loaded with baggage, and three hundred prisoners.

Colonel Lang was attacked subsequently by a superior force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, but succeeded in bringing his prisoners off.

The Federal loss in the three days' fight will not exceed three thousand.

NEW YORK, November 27.—A special to the Tribune says Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga Station, but was forced back.

It is conjectured Longstreet will attempt to join Bragg, but provision has been made to prevent it.

The various provost marshals of New York have now commenced to arrest the drafted men who failed to report for duty or examination. The number of arrests made thus far is, however, not large. Among the delinquents thus far arrested are eleven lawyers, four students, four artists and actors, three doctors, one editor, and one "gentleman." Five thousand eight hundred and twenty-one names are advertised in all.

The Commission, appointed by the U. S. Secretary of War, began their work on Wednesday by paying a visit to Forrest Hall prison, Georgetown. Several improvements were suggested in the building. They will visit all the hospitals in the vicinity of Washington in succession.

The daily redemption of the U. S. Treasury certificates amounts to nearly one million.—The gross amount already redeemed it is said is upwards of twenty-five millions dollars.

As the session of the U. S. Congress approaches, the prospects of Mr. Colfax's election as Speaker of the next House of Representatives grow brighter.

It is reported in Washington that General Rosecrans will be assigned to the Department lately vacated by the resignation of General Schenck.